The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3373 號二十七百三千三第 廿二初月七 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1868. 西一禮 號十二月八英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH

Business Announcements.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their Friends, and other European Residents of Hongkong, also to the commanders and officers of the Navy and Mercantile Marine, that they have Removed their establishments to MANSU'S BUILDING, next door to the Hongkong Dispensary, where those who honor them with their Patronage will always find them ready to give every attention.

The rooms are on the first floor, the one used for Cutting Hair and Shaving, &c., is fitted up with two Elegant chairs. The great attraction of this room is a Magnificent Black Walnut Washstand, topped with Massive Marble, with a newly invented Shampoo Shower; this is a novelty, and one which will conduce materially to the comfort to Patrons of this Establishment, and is also fitted with all the essentials which comfort and advance of the time render necessary; it is the most complete in this colony, well Lit and Ventilated, and has been pronounced by those who have visited the Rooms. Complete and Elegant.

LIST OF PRICES.

Hair Cutting	50 Cents.
Shaving	25 "
Shampooing	50 "

Mr. WHEELER will be prepared to call at the residence of any Lady or Gentleman requiring his services, who may find it inconvenient to visit the establishment, on receipt of a chit to that effect.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting to meet with a renewal of the same,

We have the honor to remain, Sir,

Yours very obediently,

F. R. WHEELER,
AND
J. HUZIEEE.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 24th June, 1868.

BOULANGERIE EUROPEENNE.
57, WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Late Central Police Station.

The undersigned, a Baker of long experience, begs most respectfully to inform the Community of Hongkong, that he has this day opened a Bakery Establishment, and solicits their kind patronage.

Best English and French Bread and Biscuits always on hand.

D. GUGLIERI.

22d 1485 Hongkong 8th August, 1868.

SAIL MAKING, CANVASS WORK, &c.

AWNINGS, TENTS, and Window SHADES, made to order. FLAGS of all nations made. Travelling TRUNKS, neatly covered. Floor CARPETS made and fitted. MATTING, Floor CLOTH, &c., fitted to order. PUNKAHS made and put up. Also, Billiard Room MATS, Hall MATS, &c. Postal BAGS made according to regulations.

All orders promptly executed at moderate terms.

JAMES HAYES,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
tf 1165 DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG. [12

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER and ZINC WORKERS, and GAS FITTERS,
16, *Queen's Road West*,
AND ACHEON'S YARD, *Praya West*.
tf 2225 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. HARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street.
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
AT MESSRS. T. HART & CO.,
No. 3, Queen's Road East.
Close to the Parade Ground.

Charges very moderate.

tf 1483 Hongkong, 10th August, 1868.

WAH CHEONG & Co
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND ZINC WORKERS,
BLACKSMITHS & BELL HANGERS,
And,
WATER CLOSET MANUFACTURERS,
Queen's Road East,
Opposite No. 4 Police Station.

3m 917 Hongkong, 16th May, 1868.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Bonicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

TERS.

	Ships & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
			HONGKONG.	
Blizard	Eng.	359	Order	
Schauer	P. G.	425	Wm. Pustan & Co	Hoilo, &c.
Brown	Brit.	388	Cornforth & Co	
Kreisig	Sian.	387	Chinese	
Ettrese	S. n.	89	Chinese	
Fuhn	N. G.	174	John Burd & Co	
Lucas	Amr.	764	Smith, Archer & Co	
Grasyer	Sian.	328	Chinese	
Mah	Brit.	171	Mr. David Gillies	
Miles	Sian.	316	Chinese	
Wesler	Brit.	224	Wm. Pustan & Co	Cheloo
Schlom	Amr.	362	Foder Co	
Martin	Brit.	258	Reymann, Brothers & Co	Yokohama
Sada	Sian.	94	Chinese	
Molly	Sian.	678	Chinese	
Metz	Brit.	422	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Adams	Brit.	328	Gilman & Co	
Castillo	Span.	bg	261	Bonodin & Co
Soliman	Brit.	sch	146	Chinese
Revalier	Brit.	cr	760	Rozario & Co	*For Sale*
Johnson	Brit.	bk	481	F. A. O. Co.	Newchwang
Barrett	Amr.	sch	288	Oyphant & Co	Fidjee & London
Johnson	Brit.	sch	321	Dirley & Co	San Francisco
					Hoilo, &c.
			Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.		
Manoa	P. M.		923	Harbor Master	Gunpowder
Jensen	Brit.	sh	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
West			614	A. MacDonell	
Daly	Brit.	bk	318	Water Police	
			WHAMPOA.		
			Sailing Vessels.		
Carroll	Brit.	bk	248	Heenan Co. Limited	River Plate
Franse	Brit.	bk	329	Chinese	
Gibbs	Brit.	bk	478	Dent, Livingston & Co	London
Hall	Amr.	sch	188	Olyphant & Co	New York
Sullivan	Brit.	sh	715	D. Lapraik & Co	*Repairing*
Toward	Brit.	bk	329	Russell & Co	
King	Brit.	bk	322	Gifford & Co	
Ohlsen	Nor.	bk	388	Samson & Co	Saigon
Helsen	N. G.	bk	186	Schellhass & Co	Ningpo
Hansen	N. G.	bq	291	Wm. Pustan & Co	London
			CROSSING IN WHAMPOA REACH.		
			Dane's D. Dock Co's Chap		
			Hongkong & Whpo Dock Co's Chap		
			"Lorden Star," belonging to Customs		
			Squarell,	Customs	
			Sylphide, Store Ship		
			MACAO.		
	Port.	bg		Order	*Uncertain*
	Port.	lg		Order	*Uncertain*
Wilson	Amr.	sch	146	Russ. Hunt & Co	
Bull	Amr.	sh		Russ. Hunt & Co	
Bull	Hal.	sh		Order	
Gustavus	C. Amr.	sh	926	Captain	

* *Running between Canton and Macao.*

CANTON.

Lazzaro	H. L. M.	C. S.		
Marsy	H. L. C. M.	C. S.		Customs Chop
Swinhoe	H. L. C. M.	Str.		
Stewart	H. L. C. M.	C. S.		
Greville	H. L. C. M.	C. S.		

AMOY.

In port on 3rd August, 1868.

Schmidt	N. N.	sch	195	Pasedag & Co	
Hanes	Sian.	bk	336	H. D. Brown & Co	Cheloo
Otters	Brit.	bk	402	Thos. Nicholls & Co	
Hansen	Brit.	cr	120	Boyd & Co	Australia
Kallen	N. G.	sch	238	Pasedag & Co	
Hoyt	Sian.	bk	326	H. Brown & Co	Ningpo
Bando	Span.	bk	574	Boyd & Co	Manila
Smarty	N. G.	bk	606	Pasedag & Co	Macassar
Jesse	Sian.	bk	316	H. D. Brown & Co	
Cabe	Brit.	bk	224	William Nicholls & Co	Cheloo
Buist	Brit.	s	648	H. D. Brown & Co	
Delany	Brit.	bk	381	H. D. Brown & Co	*In Dock*
Barfoed	Sian.	bk	236	H. D. Brown & Co	*Laid up*
Bergen	Brit.	bk	226	H. D. Brown & Co	

For the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Aug. 18, H.C.M. Str., PATHO, 1200, D. J. Jaime del Pozo, Manila, 15th August, Mds.—SPANISH CONSUL.

Aug. 19, INDIAN WARRIOR, Siam. bk., 564 Young, Bangkok, 6th August, General. CHINESE.

Aug. 19, GOLIAH, Siam. bk., 542, da Silva, Bangkok, 16th July, Rice and Rosewood. CHINESE.

Aug. 19, POWHATTAN, Amer. bk., 432, U. B. Patten, Newcastle, (N.S.W.) 19th June, 614 tons Coal.—HOGG & Co.

Aug. 20, ELLEN RICKMERS, North Ger. bk., 306, B. F. Hehn, Bremerhaven, March 18th, and Singapore, 8th August, General.—MEICHERS & Co.

Departures.

Aug. 19, DOLLBY, for Manila.
Aug. 19, SHUNTING STAR, for Ningpo.
Aug. 19, JOSEPH HAMBRE, for Tientsin.
Aug. 19, IRONSIDE, for Foochow.
Aug. 19, UNITED SERVICE, str., for Canton.
Aug. 19, TELEGRAPH, for Chefoo.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 19TH.

Windward, for San Francisco.
Glaneur, for Saigon.
Dolores Ugarte, for Macao.
Winderamere, for Foochow.
Shooting Star, for Ningpo.
Diamond, for Foochow.

Passengers.

Per *Goliah*, from Bangkok.
3 Chinese.

Per *Ellen Rickmers*, from Bremerhaven.—Messrs. Dettmer and Nandin. From Singapore, 45 Chinese.

Reports.

The North German bark *Ellen Rickmers* from Bremerhaven, reports having had very fine weather the whole passage out, with the exception of a few days dirty weather off the Cape of Good Hope. Arrived at Singapore on the 2nd of July, and having discharged part of the cargo, took in some Chinese passengers, and left again on August 6th, experienced in the China sea variable weather to arrival.

The Siamese barque *Goliah*, from Bangkok, July 16th, reports having had calms in the Gulf of Siam, and afterward moderate S.W. wind, except on the 5th and 6th August a strong N.E. wind set in, and shifted suddenly to the Westward and S.W. to South. The wind blew with terrific force, the vessel lying on her beam ends. At 10 P.M. on the 5th August commenced to heave the cargo overboard, and after throwing about 500 bags rice from the forward compartment, the ship was easier. The spars and rigging were cut away at different times. The foremast main top, and top gallant mast and yards, and mizzen topmast being unavoidably sacrificed. Ship making five inches of water.

Auction Sales To-Day.

BY J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Sundry Articles.

SODA WATER BOTTLES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to purchase Schweppe's or other empty Soda Water Bottles, in quantity.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1w 1589 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the public of Hongkong, that having engaged the services of an Experienced European Cutter for their Outfitting Department, they are now fully prepared to Execute all orders connected with this department with punctuality and dispatch.

tf 1546 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AT the HONGKONG HOTEL, an English BILLIARD TABLE, complete, in first-class order. Apply to the MANAGER.

tf 1528 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEST KEELUNG COAL. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

BARNARD AND CO
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANILA. [1207

TAYLOR AND CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW.

3m 1094 ESTABLISHED 1858. [J13

L. FRIEREL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
(tf 422) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

PLATT AND NEWTON
Successors to
WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NEW YORK PROPERTY, FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.—CALIFORNIA AND FRONT STREETS.

9m 956

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co.,
LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "PAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

2206 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG "ISLAND QUEEN," 120 H.P. NOMINAL,

COMMENCED to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring, and is now available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from sea, at usual rates.

For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 920 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANGHAI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

L. F. WARD.

6m 1550 Hongkong, 18th August, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—5,000,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—GEORGE J. IRELAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE T. HEARD, Esq.
W. S. Forbes, Esq. — James B. Taylor, Esq.
Sol. T. Sassoon, Esq. — A. Joos, Esq.
William Lobscheid, Esq. — James F. Dickinson, Esq.
Julius Mentz, Esq. — Richard Rowett, Esq.

Managers:—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1868.

[1067]

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.

With power to increase to £1,500,000.

Reserve Fund, £135,902 14s. 8d.

Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Gardner Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Wm. James Gilliam, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins; Coleman St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Colemin, Turquand, Young & Co., Public Accountants.

J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.

James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £500,000.

RESERVE FUND, £125,000.

CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed Deposits.—Are received viz.:—

Repayable at 12 months .....6% per annum.
" at 6 .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.

CAPITAL PAID-UP,
Francs 70,000,000,—£2,800,000.

Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1868,—Francs 10,000,000,—£400,000.

RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, April, 1868. [790

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.

tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.

Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.

Agent in Edinburgh.

E. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter addressed to the Undersigned.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per Paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

tf 1527 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents at Hongkong:—
Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be payable to the Shareholders at the LONDON AND COUNTY BANK, Lombard Street, London, on and after the 8th July, 1868.

JAS. LE GEYT DANIELL,
Secretary.

[1m 1414

London, 19th June, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.

tf 2970 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

ESTATE OF BELLAMY & Co., SHIP CHANDLERS, BANKRUPTS.

H. B. M.'s CONSULATE,
AMOY, 1st August, 1868.

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for adjustment to the undersigned, before the 1st *September next.*

JOHN PATERSON,
H. B. M.'s Actg. Consul,
Official Assignee.

27d 1451

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings: *Queen's Road.*

tf 836 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.

tf 2464 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Ship-chandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandize, to the *Praya* front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 1114 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION!!!

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

ON and after July 1st next, our price for Cartes de Visite will be Reduced to $3 per dozen, for Cash only. Small Profits and quick Returns. A cheap article is not necessarily Bad.

FLOYD & Co.

tf 1157 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1868.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

MESSRS. FLOYD & Co. beg most respectfully to inform their subscribers, that the series of Views of Hongkong, &c., &c., published by them, will be ready for selection on Saturday next.

In consequence of the great demand for these magnificent Views, orders will be executed in form as subscribed.

In Sets of 50 ... ... $25
In ½ ... 25 15

tf 1348 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 20th August, 1868, at 12 o'clock.—At his Sales Room, Commercial Bank Buildings,

200 Pieces FONJEE SILK.
50 Sacks BARLEY.
300 RIFLES.
100 Bales best Navy CAKUM.
50 Barrels PITCH.
50 " ROSIN.
40 Boxes Solace TOBACCO.
100 Dozen Brass HINGES.
150 " BOLTS.
25 FENDERS.
0 Sets FIRE IRONS.
50 Kits MACKEREL.

And, to close a Consignment.

100 Dozen EAU DE COLOGNE.
20 Pieces FINE HOLLAND.
40 " Light CLOTH.
200 Dozen Striped Cotton SOCKS.
20 " Chinese SHIRTS.
50 Pieces GINGHAM.
50 Dozen COLLARS.
CARPETS, RUGS and MATS.

After which,

At Messrs. TURNER & Co.'s Godown.

370 Boxes SOAP, each 12 Bars.
276 " do. " 6 "

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

1558 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW,

the 21st August, 1868, at Noon,

At "The Hut," Castle Road.

The residence of E. Wingatent, Esq.,

The whole of that gentleman's Handsome English and China made HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

Walnut COUCHES, CHAIRS, Marble Top TABLES, PIANO, PICTURES, MIRRORS, Bead CASES, CARPETS, FENDERS and Fire IRONS, SIDEBOARD with Mirror, Dining TABLES, WHAT NOTS, Side TABLE, Glass and Crockery WARE, Iron BEDSTEADS, Marble Top Side TABLES, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Cheval GLASS, &c., &c.

150 Flower POTS and PLANTS.
Sedan CHAIRS.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1561 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

the 26th August, 1868, at 12 o'clock,—

(Instead of the date previously advertised).

The following Pieces or Parcels of GROUND, situate in Aberdeen, registered in the land office as Inland Lots Nos. 45 and 46,

Lot 45.—Containing an area of 9,646 square feet or thereabouts, with a brick built Houses.

Lot 46.—Containing an area of 2,646 square feet or thereabouts, with a brick built Houses.

Which may be inspected on the 24th Instant, between 10 to 2, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per Paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

tf 1527 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents at Hongkong:—
Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly interest, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be payable to the Shareholders at the LONDON AND COUNTY BANK, Lombard Street, London, on and after the 8th July, 1868.

JAS. LE GEYT DANIELL,
Secretary.

[1m 1414

London, 19th June, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.

tf 2970 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

ESTATE OF BELLAMY & Co., SHIP CHANDLERS, BANKRUPTS.

H. B. M.'s CONSULATE,
AMOY, 1st August, 1868.

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for adjustment to the undersigned, before the 1st *September next.*

JOHN PATERSON,
H. B. M.'s Actg. Consul,
Official Assignee.

27d 1451

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings: *Queen's Road.*

tf 836 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.

tf 2464 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Ship-chandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandize, to the *Praya* front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 1114 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION!!!

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

ON and after July 1st next, our price for Cartes de Visite will be Reduced to $3 per dozen, for Cash only. Small Profits and quick Returns. A cheap article is not necessarily Bad.

FLOYD & Co.

tf 1157 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1868.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

MESSRS. FLOYD & Co. beg most respectfully to inform their subscribers, that the series of Views of Hongkong, &c., &c., published by them, will be ready for selection on Saturday next.

In consequence of the great demand for these magnificent Views, orders will be executed in form as subscribed.

In Sets of 50 ... ... $25
In ½ ... 25 15

tf 1348 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

Intimations.

PERSONS indebted to the late M. F. PRIMEE, are requested to make payment to the undersigned; and persons having claims against the estate are requested to send them prior to the 17th September.

RICHARD DEACON,
Executor.

1m 1551 Hongkong, 13th August, 1868.

HIRE OF BUILDINGS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon on SATURDAY Next, the 22nd instant, for the hire of accommodation for about 180 Soldiers, Indian and other Troops.

Blocks of Chinese Houses would be suitable for the above purpose, but it is necessary that the drainage and water supply be in an efficient state.

The Buildings being exempt from rates and taxes, the rent to be stated exclusive of both.

Further information can be obtained on application at this Office.

REDMOND UNIACKE,
Deputy Commissary General.

Controller's Office, Commissariat,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1868. [5d 1552

LOST OR STRAYED.

A LIVER coloured Retriever BITCH, answers to the name of "*Jessie.*" Finder will greatly oblige by bringing same to

W. R. GARRETT,
At Messrs. BOWEN & Co.

7d 1541 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice I do not hold myself responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the Officers or Crew of the barque *Glaneur.*

A. LANNEGRASSE,
Captain.

tf 1492 Hongkong, 11th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice I do not hold myself responsible for any DEBTS which may be contracted by the Officers or Crew of the barque *Navarino.*

GEORGE PADDON,
Captain.

tf 1438 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I do not hold myself responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the French Barque *Caroline.*

G. BOURRIS,
Master.

193-1503 Hongkong, 12th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain nor Consignees of the American ship *Samuel Russell*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of said ship.

F. G. LUCAS,
Captain.

1m 1512 Hongkong, 13th August, 1868.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong, that Mademoiselle FELICIE has arrived per last French mail, S.S "*Hooghly*," and brought a large Assortment of all kinds of the newest TRIMMINGS in season, from Paris.

We also wish to introduce Mademoiselle FELICIE to our Lady Customers, hoping she will meet with their approval. Mademoiselle FELICIE has done business in first-class houses in Paris and London, and has a well-known reputation as a first-class Artist in the Dress, Millinery, and Mantle making departments.

We have also received the latest fashions and patterns now worn in Europe.

ALEX. BOYER.

tf 1267 Hongkong, 8th July, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open, where Furnished Rooms and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.

Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, " 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, " 7.30 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th March.

408 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

HAVING increased business facilities, this Popular Establishment offers *unequalled* accommodation for the ensuing summer, at

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Wines and Liquors of first quality at Prices less than any other first-class Hotel in China. Iced Fancy Drinks in the highest style of the art.

Fine New Boats and Carriages for Hire.

D. B. VINES,
Proprietor.

6m 780 Macao, 24th April, 1868.

BRITISH HOTEL,
CIRCULAR BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE Undersigned begs most respectfully to call the attention of Captains, Officers of Ships, and Engineers, visiting this colony, to the facilities afforded in the above Establishment.

The upper Apartments are properly fitted up for boarders.

Strict attention and care will be taken to ensure the comfort of all patrons. Refreshments, &c., are of the best quality procurable in the Colony. Board and Lodging $35.00 per month.

J. McNULTY,
Proprietor.

3

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Ottawa*. To-day, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m.

For San Francisco.—Per *Windward*, at 2 p.m. To-day, the 20th instant.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ottawa*, To-morrow, the 21st instant, at noon.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, at noon on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. Devan, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. Williams' Orthography.
Price: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

BIRTH.

On the 19th instant, at Hongkong, the wife of Alfred Hancock, Esq., of a Son. (1575

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on *Wednesday* morning at 11.00, and the last messengers left the office at 11.26.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, August 20th, 1868.

The Fire Brigade did better on Tuesday evening than could have been expected of them by those who had only seen them at work on the occasion of the fire at Pawoor's store. Men and engines were on the ground much more speedily, and got to work with greater promptness and energy that the previous Thursday. There was a little more system displayed, and a greater knowledge of what could, and what could not be done. There was an attempt, not quite successful, however, to isolate the fire, and prevent it spreading to adjoining blocks of houses, instead of foolishly wasting water on the central mass of burning matter that no amount of water, short of the stream of a river, could have extinguished. Perhaps in time, and after three-fourths of the city has been burnt down to afford them practice, the Fire Brigade may be able to do something creditable.

One thing, however, Mr. May must see the need of at every fire, great or small. The ground must be kept clear of all idlers, whether Chinese or Europeans, and the cordon of sentries must embrace not only the street or streets in which the fire actually rages, but those immediately adjoining, and which become the sole means of communication from one side of the fire to the other. It is useless to forbid Chinese to pass a certain line, if a miscellaneous crowd of Europeans is allowed to gather at every point, and impede the working of the brigade by their presence and by the incessant babble they keep up, enough to prevent orders being heard and understood. Every one not actually employed in the work of extinguishing the fire, either as a workman or as a director of others in their work, ought to be resolutely forced off the ground, and kept off so long as there is any danger to be guarded against. Silk constables are perfectly useless for this, or for any purpose whatever at a fire. They never seem to comprehend the orders given them, and have no knowledge of persons, no discretion or common sense, to enable them to carry out their orders properly. They are also much too fond of having recourse to physical force. We must say it again, the soldiers of the garrison, under arms, are the proper persons to guard the approaches to a fire. Their appearance and weapons, and the fact of their being Europeans, wonderfully impress the Chinese, who despise and hate the black police so much that they rather like the idea of provoking a collision. European sentries, moreover, are the only persons who can successfully attempt to keep back the curious crowd of Europeans of all classes that gathers round a fire in Hongkong, and they have yet sufficient sense to distinguish the workers from the drones, and not drive back seamen coming up to the front with powder, or with ropes and axes, as the Silk did repeatedly on Tuesday night. Perfect freedom of movement through the street surrounding the seat of the fire must be secured at any cost, and unless the danger is imminent Chinese ought not to be allowed, hard as it may seem, to remove their property and rush about like madmen as they do.

An attempt was made, in the Queen's-road, we believe, to disarm the Chinese, and a pretty little heap of swords was the result. In the back streets nothing of the sort was attempted. Every two or three coolies carrying goods or clothing out of the houses were escorted by two or three Chinese with swords and lamps. The majority of the swords were Chinese in shape and make, but there were many weapons of European manufacture, and not a few specimens of the keen Japanese sabre. A notification ought to appear in next Saturday's *Gazette*, forbidding the carrying of weapons of any description by Chinese residents in Hongkong, and after that there should be a prompt and vigorous disarmament. The police were quite powerless to stop the rush of armed Chinese on Tuesday night, as on Thursday last. They did not appear to have received any orders on the subject, and what was done in the Queen's-road, was done, it is said, principally by civilians.

It is seldom, when a fire breaks out in Hongkong, that the building, or the block of buildings in which it has originated can be saved. The fire has, as a rule, got complete mastery of one or two houses and their contents before a fire engine appears, and it must, and will burn itself out there. Assuming it to be one of a block of houses that is on fire, there are two things then to be attended to. The first and most important is to prevent the flames from leaping the streets that surround the block, a part of which is on fire, and communicating with adjacent blocks. The second is to prevent the spread of the fire in the burning block itself, and to confine it, if possible, to the house in which it commenced, or at least to the and the adjoining houses. The first of these duties is evidently the most important. When fire appears on both sides of a street, and in two separate blocks of houses, the danger is quadrupled, and the difficulty of mastering it increased one-hundred fold. The attention and energies of the chief of the Fire Brigade are then and divided, and the man lose heart, and fall into confusion. There are so many things requiring attention at the same moment, that there is uncertainty and vacillation, and the fire spreads in both blocks with increasing rapidity. Every exertion should therefore, in the first instance, be made to confine the fire to the block in which it has first appeared, and with a view to this, engines should be stationed as quickly as possible in the best positions for playing, not on the fire itself, for that is usually a waste of time and water, but on the opposite houses, with orders to devote their attention solely to keeping the fronts of those houses cool, and extinguishing the first spark that lights on the wood work of roof or window. How pitiable is it to see a house, far out of the actual grasp of the flames, drying up in the terrific heat, steaming till every bit of wood work about it is like tinder—charring, glowing, and at last bursting out into a flame. A bucket of water would have extinguished the first spark; a hose playing constantly over the front would have obviated all possibility of danger. There is neither one, nor the other at hand. There hose is turned on the main body of the fire, where no effect can possibly be produced. Another block, and another, is allowed to add itself to the burning mass for want of a little common sense. We saw that occur on Tuesday night, and cursed the stupidity of those who ought to have known better, and prevented it. Before all things a fire must be prevented from extending beyond the block in which it originates. What is the use of saving a portion of that block or house, if in the mean time two or three other blocks have caught, and are burning furiously. Better let the first burn down, and go out in peace, than that it should spread and leap from street to street. If there is not strength enough to attend to both duties, attend to this, the most important, first.

The defendants in the case of *Regina v. Saloo* applied yesterday for a rule nisi, calling upon plaintiffs to show cause why a day for the trial should not be set down. The Chief Justice granted the rule, returnable to-day. The general vacation of the Supreme Court commenced yesterday, and lasts until October 17th, during with time the office is open for the transaction of business only between the hours of eleven and two o'clock.

Police Intelligence, Aug. 19th.

Before C. May and B. W. Goodlake, Esqs.

Robberies at the Fire.

Both Magistrates were occupied the whole day in disposing of cases of the above nature. There were forty-five prisoners from West-Point-station, and fifty at the Central-station. The crowd in the court was one of indescribable confusion. The sweates and cutlerees were blocked up with bales, boxes, and bundles of every kind, over which hovered the complaints, and witnesses, &c. Two months' hard labour seemed to be the order of the day, and this was generally the award for peculations at the fire of last evening, where masses of sugar or houses got, of course, were distributed. Some few cases spoke of wholesale robbery, and showed that the prisoner was hired to carry the goods, the captives was immediately discharged.

One Chinaman accounted for the possession of a box by saying "that they made him work at the Engines, and therefore he thought, he was entitled to a box," as a sort of reward, no doubt, for his exertions. Two months' imprisonment will, however, dispel such an idea.

The further examination in the alleged murder by the 1st and 2nd officers of the *Saloo*, was held over until to-day.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Hart.

The following letter has been addressed by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce to Inspector Hart, in reply to his despatch of July 20th, an example of promptness which our Chamber would do well to follow:—

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, *August 6th* 1868.

Sir,—I am instructed by the Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch dated 20th July, addressed to the Chairman, and to thank you in the name of the Chamber for the invitation which it conveys to the members of the mercantile community of this port, to bring their wants and opinions through the intervention of this Chamber to the knowledge of the chief authorities of the Chinese Customs.

Representing on the one hand the Chinese Government, and having on the other hand the advantage of acquaintance with Foreign modes of thought and action, the Inspectorate appears to the Chamber a natural channel of communication upon matters within the administration of the department under its control, and the Chamber can readily conceive that cases may arise in which there will be advantage in means of coming to an understanding, with reference to details, without making the business under consideration the subject of diplomatic negotiation.

The Chamber is fully sensible of the benefits to be derived from such a preliminary discussion of business connected with details of the Customs' administration, as shall tend to prevent misconception, by making plain the object of new regulations, and by making those regulations themselves such as will work fair and equitably, and with the least interference with freedom of trade, while securing the integrity of the Imperial Customs.

As you have very justly pointed out in the despatch now under acknowledgment, the officers of the Customs, although fully recognizing an identity of interests, may, from viewing the question of the collection of duty from a position differing from that occupied by the trading members of the communities, often unwittingly obstruct the development of a trade which would, if unfettered, rapidly increase the revenue. To the collection of duties and the complete organization of the service of the Customs this Chamber would give every assistance, being assured that each of its members would wish the service to be well performed, and contribute without hesitation every aid in his power to the attainment of that object. It is well that this should be understood, and that it is not from the duties or a wish to evade them, that discussion with the Customs has arisen, but from the details or manner of the collection being at times ill adapted for the purpose.

It is therefore with much satisfaction that the members of this Chamber have received an expression of your willingness to consult their wishes by direct correspondence, of which they will gladly avail themselves as circumstances may require.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Walter Pearson,
Secretary.

To Robert Hart, Esq.,
Inspector General of I. M. Customs,
Peking.

JAPAN.

From the *Japan Times* of August 8th we take the following summary:—

We are still without any political news of importance, but the quiet, which still reigns at Yedo and in the South is favourable to the new government, which every day's undisturbed possession of the open ports serves to strengthen in *prestige*. Neo-e-gata is still held for Aidzu, but we hear of a naval force being on the point of starting to assist the Mikado's troops in that neighbourhood to take possession of the place. We are hourly expecting more positive news. Neither from Osaka nor Nagasaki have we anything of importance to record.

The Mikado's government here is endeavouring to organize its various departments, but it labours under immense difficulties, the chief of which is, naturally, the want of servants who possess the requisite knowledge of foreigners—of our languages, our habits, and our wants. It is compelled to employ either the servants of the late government, or men entirely new to the work, and prevarication, error, and discomfort are the natural results of their necessity. In a somewhat elaborate essay upon the subject, we have endeavoured to set forth the complaints justly made by foreign merchants, and recommend, as the speediest and best means of cure, the adoption of the system of foreign supervision of customs which has been so successful in China.

The most important commercial event of the fortnight, a reform really of great moment to foreign merchants, is announced in the following official Notification, promulgated by the native government on the 27th ultc:

"Arrangements having been made for the exchange of Boos against Dollars at the rate of Two Hundred and Ninety-three (293) per Hundred, exchange will be given to all Foreigners on the morning of the Ninth day inclusive, from the Pay on which Dollars are deposited at the Custom House. This arrangement will take effect on the 27th instant, July 1868."

This announcement was received by many with incredulity and distrust, but the Manager of the Oriental Bank having satisfied himself that the native government was acting in good faith, came to its assistance, and stipulated that the Bank was ready, under certain necessary conditions, to discount the government's engagements. Boos have fallen in consequence to a point nearly approaching the equivalent rate of exchange, and there is no doubt that the great good to the native treasury will shortly result, of confidence in its promises to pay—to foreign trade, that the disturbing element hitherto present in our calculations of prices, will be soon eliminated, by the establishment of native coinage the only currency—and the relegation of the Mexican dollar to its proper and natural position here,—that of bullion. Since we last wrote, the Chamber of Commerce has issued its report for the half-year ending June 30th: An allusion therein refers to a fraud discovered in Italy, according to our latest advices in the six-worm egg trade. Certain blank cards appear to have been shipped hence by some dishonest persons, marked and stamped with the usual Japanese characters and custom-house certificates, to be covered with Italian seed and sold as produce of Japan. Such an abominable fraud, if successful, would of course imperil the whole of this increasingly valuable trade, and consider able sensation has been created here by the news of the attempt. The Chamber of Commerce has promptly taken up the matter, appointing a special committee to co-operate with Sir Rutherford Alcock, the Italian Minister, in endeavouring to discover the authors of the fraud, and we have little doubt of their success. The eagerness with which the native authorities have applied for copies of a circular just issued by the Chamber, also alluded to in our reviews—in which are set forth the faults found with Japan silk by European chemists—convinces us, to anticipate that they, too, will gladly help to bring to justice the perpetrators of this silkogy fraud.

The *Bellisqueuse*, a fine French corvette, completed, and armed with a projecting stem, has arrived, with Admiral Penhoat on board. She is making the tour round the world, having left from Cadiz, and will return to France via the Cape of Good Hope.

Nagasaki.

In the *Nagasaki Times* we read:—

On Wednesday morning the 22nd July at about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the native city, but fortunately little damage was done, owing to the light wind at the time. We learn that the fire originated in a shop where toilet articles were sold, situated in Shiba-machi, surrounding houses, being built so quickly and close together as to fan the flames, and the fire rapidly spread in all directions, and had it not been for the numerous disposed godowns, a large area must inevitably have been consumed. The fire was checked to leeward only by the high walls of the temple Saiko no Tenmaku-gou and the building known as Gido. The native pumps were of no have any practical effect in throwing the flames than so many syringes. The scene while the conflagration was going on was novel and exciting. The Japanese officers had donned for the occasion all kinds of absurd uniforms, and we were forcibly reminded, by the quaintness of the costumes and the glare of the bonfire, of our boyish games for Guy Fawkes' night. The inhabitants in the immediate vicinity were removing their "sticks and dry goods" with all possible speed, and with as much noise as they could about. Men seemed the most alarmed objects, but this is not to be wondered at, if we take into consideration the absence of furniture in a Japanese house. No government of consequence appeared to be saved, possibly from the fact that a great many pairs of Japanese pants can be packed in a wardrobe. The view from the wall of the Jesuit's house mentioned to us was fine. The glare of the burning houses and trees was quite brilliant, and outshone the lanterns which were being moved about in all directions. Towards daylight the fire had burnt itself out, and was only smouldering when we left the scene at half-past four. We are informed that 22 houses in all were burnt.

The P. & O. S.S. Co's steamer *Costa Rica*, arrived from Shanghai on the 20th July, and reported having met with a typhoon soon after leaving that port, and to have had a very boisterous passage, occupying five days on the run. She attempted to tow across two large lighters belonging to the Company, for the use of the steamer here and Mr Yokohama, but, from stress of weather had to part with them, after remaining a whole night have to ready to pick them up.

The *Nagato* left on Wednesday the 22nd to endeavour to pick up the two lighters. We fear it will prove a wildgoose chase. She has been chartered by the agents of the P.M.S.S. Co. at $140 per day, with coals found.

Hiogo and Osaka.

By the *Foolsong*, advices from Kobe are received to the 29th July, a correspondent writes to the *Herald of Times* that a rumour was current at that port to the following effect:—"The Mikado has made Kamenosky a Daimio of the second class, (Chanoge) 70,000 Koku. He is the son of Kimi, the Head of the Tokugawa family, the person who recommended Satsuma to the Mikado." He adds, "This will be the means of putting an end to the Civil War, so far as regards Satsuma."

You ask for Kobe news, and the little I have to tell can be quickly told. We have been now some six months, and the *Settlement* (and patch) presents much the same appearance as it did at first. The Japs have been working at it all the time, generally in fits and starts, which manner is the rule. Trees *They have drained it*, and they have *commenced* making roads. Occasionally you see quite a number of coolies engaged, and think something is going to be done, but before the day is over the work is left, and the settlement presents the usual aspect of quiet desolation. Now and again the sea breaks over the sea wall, washing away the earth, and immediately a number of coolies run to replace it.

We are still living, or rather bobbing about, in native houses, which are built much too low for anyone over five feet. I have often been struck (on the head) through this low habit of the Japanese.

The Custom House works very satisfactorily to those connected with it, and, from what I hear, they are the only parties satisfied.

We have had lamp posts erected for some months, but we have not yet been blessed with lights,—it reminds one of the foolish virgins.

Trade, to judge from the last market reports, is anywhere but busy, yet everybody seems happy and contented. You meet none of the long faces seen in China for the last four or five years.

The question of Kobe or Osaka has been agitated for some time, and both places have their partisans. The Osaka bar like other *bars*, capsizes those who frequent it much, and until a railway is constructed, it must perforce be the place I write from.

We have nothing in the way of amusements, excepting the *Hiogo & Osaka Herald*; this causes us to laugh considerably twice a week, and I have no doubt it has oft excited the risibles of your Nagasaki community.

The Japs are a queer lot, and we can't get anything put through quickly. When I first arrived it was too cold to work; next it was too wet; now it is too hot. Lucky people! work or no work seems to matter not. But in spite of all things, the beach along Kobe looks very different to what it did a few months since. Many alterations have taken place. Old godowns have been overhauled, painted, &c., and many converted into residencies; new stores, godowns, houses, &c., have been built, hotels flourish. We have already five clubs (and a thousand and one things are promised. We feel confident that a good trade will be done, and altogether we feel happy.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Hongkong, Wednesday Evening.

There has been a good deal of activity in the market for Bengal Drug to-day, but at declining prices. As time bargain operations are approaching the due day, the languid state of the market and absence of native demand have caused both holders and speculators to come out as ready sellers. Patna has been placed at $625: Benares at $615 to $617½: 8th Sales Patna at $630 to $632½; Malwa in small native demand at $555 to $600. The following are the closing prices, with more sellers than buyers:—Patna $625, and $631½ to arrive 8th sales; Benares, $617½; Malwa, $555.

There continues to be little life or activity in the market for Manufactured Imports. The effect of the fire has no doubt kept the natives out of the market to-day, as a number of large Piece Goods dealers are in Jervois-street and the immediate vicinity of the fire. There is some demand for American Drills, but the lightness of stocks, and the advance in Shanghai market has made holders rather firm, and purchasers are rather unwilling to come up to their prices. The following sales are reported: 500 pieces White Shirtings at $3.25 to $4.70, 300 pieces Turkey Red at $2.75, and 500 pieces 40 yards Drill at $4.70, and 200 pieces Dutch Cambrics at $24.75. Raw Cotton has been taken to a moderate extent, the amount placed being about 175 bales Bengal staple at $18.60; 50 bales Bombay at $19.00, and 45 bales Siam at $18.00. There is nothing to report in shares.

Sales on August 19th, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Bombay Cotton, 42 Sales, at $19.00, by Mody & Co., to travelling merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 78 bales, at $18.60, by foreign merchant to Chun-shing.

Calcutta Cotton, 97 bales, at $18.65, by foreign merchant to Kin-hing-chong.

Dutch Cambric, 300 pieces, at $4.75, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, (40 yards) 500 pieces, at $4.90, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, 600 yards, 500 pieces, at $3.14, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Shirtings, 300 pieces, at $4.70, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Turkey Red Shirtings, 300 pieces, at $3.75, by Wo-lee to Hongkong merchant.

White Shirtings, 150 pieces, at $3.25, by Wo-lee to Hongkong merchant.

Hemp, 100 bundles, at Tls. 10.0.2, by Wo-lee to Hongkong merchant.

Sinnee Cotton, 45 bales, at $18.00, by Wo-lee to Canton merchant.

Mats, 50 rolls, at Tls. 4.0.0., by Kin-fong to Canton merchant.

Black Sweetmeats, 100 piculs, at Tls. 1.5.2., by Kin-fong to Canton merchant.

Rice, 300 piculs, at $1.61, by Tai-lee to Hongkong merchant.

Black Pepper, 100 piculs, at $6.50, by Tai-lee to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 2 pieces, at $205.00, by Po-cheong to travelling merchant.

Sugar, 70 piculs, at Tls. 17.0.0., by Po-cheong to travelling merchant.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Extensive Fires.

A fire broke out on Thursday evening last, the 13th instant, which at one time threatened to be as serious in its results as some of the worst conflagrations that have taken place in Hongkong of late years, thanks to the peculiar state of the weather, and the nature of the building where the fire originated, and the buildings in the immediate vicinity, the fire never became so far out of hand as to spread much beyond its first limits, for, in fact, burnt out all there was to burn, and the fire was at an end. It is unfortunate that we are unable to give a full account of the fire as we could have any lower over the flames on the roof to which it was directed. The first engine on the ground was that attached to the Water Police, under the direction of Sergeant O'Brien, and in charge of Chinese bilongs, who immediately went to work and rendered most efficient service during the fire. After this the engines of the Central Police arrived, and commenced operations, but the hose pipe burst in a short time, and caused some delay, until tied up and made tant by Mr. Macleod, one of the officers of the Mr. Goul, who was on the spot with the Governor of that establishment. This mishap occurred more than once to the great disadvantage of the Brigade. No great fire can be eventually sent home. About half past eleven or so the roof of the building fell in with a crash, that sent myriads of sparks into the air, and scared as if it were a volcano "in full blow" to the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, who arrived about that time. Messrs. Dent & Co's engine also arrived about this time, and taking up a position, in Duddell's-street played on the roof of the stables lately belonging to that firm, which had become ignited, but which did not burn after the roof fell. A number of men from the U.S. gunboat *Ossipee* arrived on the scene during the evening, and rendered good assistance, as did also the Naval Brigade of H.M.S. *Pearl*, under the command of Lieut. E. O. Royse, who came promptly to the spot, and assisted in the most praiseworthy manner in subduing the flames. The engine of the 73rd Regiment with a considerable body of men, arrived shortly before the fire had burnt itself out, but of all the different departments of service at the fire, the men of the Dockyard police were the most active in extinguishing the flames, and therefore great credit must be awarded to their exertions. Great credit is due to all who did what they could, although well meant, very improperly carried out, for the amount of damage done to part of the furniture of the block quite away from the fire, and the children in the Home, are the shades of whom diligent search is now being made.

Supreme Court, August 13th.

Before Chief-Justice Smale.

NISI PRUIS.—Special Jury.

Lindsleis v. Carlowitz.

This was an action brought by plaintiffs, in which they sue defendants upon a declaration containing four counts, for a non-fulfilment of contract. The facts briefly are that in May last plaintiffs purchased from defendants, through a broker, thirty bales 8 lbs. Grey Shirtings to arrive per ship *Peter Denny*. A contract, note was signed, setting forth the quality, and stating that the goods should be equal in quality, and description to the sample shown; and that plaintiffs should have the right to reject all such as should be damaged. On 30th of June plaintiffs were notified of the arrival of the ship, and requested to send some one to inspect the goods. The goods were accordingly inspected on the 10th, and six bales rejected. On 13th July, or one month later, according to the terms of the sale, was fixed as the final day. On this day a Mandarin boat, containing 30 bales of the goods, was sent by the defendants, and acknowledged by plaintiffs' clerk for this amount. On the next day plaintiffs sent their broker to again inspect the goods, but this was refused by defendants for several days, until on the 18th, defendants consented to a second inspection. The result of this was the rejection of eleven bales, leaving nineteen. Of these eight were the remaining thirteen only being found to be sound and according to contract. Defendants refused to deliver any more the entire contract was broken, and plaintiffs accordingly claimed that the contract had been broken, and demanded back their money. Defendants, claimed that plaintiffs were bound by a second inspection, and consequently bound to take the whole twenty four bales. They accordingly refused to refund the money. Plaintiffs placed a contract, and on this contract a verdict, both of which defendants deny.

On behalf of plaintiffs it was contended that there was no acceptance, that the intentions of both parties formed a most important element in the case, that there was a warranty, on which they could rely, no matter what other circumstances there might be regarding the purchase; that there was a contract, according to the construction of which the goods were to be in good condition when they were taken delivery of; and lastly, that money had been paid, the consideration for which had not been fulfilled, and defendants were accordingly morally and honourably bound to refund.

On behalf of defendants it was argued that the case did, indeed, rest mainly on the question of intention, but that this very intention was proved by the inspection which was had on the 10th of June, was to be the only and final inspection. That a more complete acceptance was never accomplished than took place when plaintiffs sent their clerk for the value of the goods on the 11th of July, in reply to the debit note sent by defendants. That warranty ceased when plaintiffs sent their inspector on the first occasion, June 10th, and the bales were cut open and examined.

Evidence was produced on both sides, both as to the facts of this case, and as to the custom prevailing in the colony regarding such contracts as these.

In summing up the case to the jury, the Chief Justice said the case had certainly been fought with gloves on, although there had been some sparring, but he was sure this was not another Oh could one think the parties had brought this case merely for the amount involved, but for the determining of a grave commercial question. He was afraid however they would not in this instance obtain what they sought, or a decision that would be of any future benefit. However, the effort of both parties to have this question determined at considerable expense was certainly most praiseworthy, but as had already been remarked, the case was a peculiar one, and such a case as perhaps would never arise again. The question here for the jury, as well as the legal one was, did the defendants, or did they not, deliver the goods according to the terms of the contract? Did not the permission given for a second inspection, cancel the matter after it was once closed. His Lordship then read over the evidence, in commenting upon which he remarked that it was for the jury to determine, whether the first inspection was to assist the inspector as against the ship owner, or whether it was between vendor and vendee? Did plaintiff waive their right to a second inspection by paying the money? Was it the intention that the inspection on the 10th of June, was to be final, or was there to be another. No custom had been proved either one way or another. Regarding the law of the case he said then was no constructive acceptance after the inspection. If there was no right of a second inspection, the defendants had no right to refund the money. The question was really resolved into a plain question of fact, was there or was there not a right for a second inspection?

The jury retired, and after an absence of twenty minutes returned, just before seven o'clock, with a verdict for the plaintiffs; the value of the eleven rejected bales to be refunded to them, and the defendants to deliver to plaintiffs the thirteen sound bales, or their value at $8.05 per piece.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the above corporation took place on the 13th instant, at the office of the Bank, Wardley House, Bond-st., Gen. J. Holland, Chairman of the Board of Directors, occupying the chair.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting together a quorum, but after waiting half-an-hour the requisite number, forty, were found to be present. Conspicuous among the absentees, the name of Dr. Murray, who has always heretofore taken a prominent part in these meetings, was mentioned.

The Chairman, after remarking that it was astonishing that so few came to hear so fine a report, read the half-yearly report, which appears below.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit for the approval of the Proprietors, the sixth half-yearly Report on the operations of the Corporation, ending on the 30th June last.

The net Profit for that period, including $57,278.60 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and allowing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounts to $386,981.98, of which, after taking out rebate on Bills not yet due, and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation $375,971.11. From the latter sum, the Directors recommend the distribution of a Dividend of $7.50 per share on the Paid-up Shares, and of $1.50 per share on the New Shares, being equivalent to six per cent. for the half-year, or twelve per cent. per annum; this will absorb $180,000, and of the balance the Directors propose carrying $125,000 to the Reserve Fund, thus raising this fund to Half-a-Million of Dollars, and $1,971.11 to the Credit of new Profit and Loss Account.

The growing success of the Bank, resulting, as it has done, in such an eminently satisfactory result as the one now to be submitted, would, have justified the Court in recommending the distribution of a larger dividend than the one above suggested, but, faithful to the policy to which the Directors adhered, the Directors consider it more conducive to the true interests of the Corporation to continue strengthening the Reserve Fund by a liberal appropriation of the large realized profits; a course of action which such further runs the credit and standing of the Bank.

UNCALLED CAPITAL.

The Directors are happy to inform the Shareholders that the application entirely them to the Home Government, through the Colonial Authorities, for an extension of the time within which, according to the Ordinance of Incorporation, the remaining moiety of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank would have to be called up, has been favorably entertained, and that, thanks to the kind intervention of Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have consented to modify the terms of the Bank's Charter, so as to defer the compulsory Payment of the Uncalled Capital, (viz.: Two Millions of Dollars) until the 31st December, 1873, being five years beyond the date originally fixed as the ultimate limit.

DIRECTORS.

Since the date of the last Report, the following changes have taken place: Mr. W. H. Foster, June, has retired, and Messrs. J. F. Duncanson and W. H. Forbes have been elected as Directors in the place of Messrs. Sutherland and Foster.

The Court have also considered it advisable to invite Mr. R. Ross, of the firm of Holliday, Wise & Co., to join the Direction, and would ask the Shareholders to confirm their act when adopting this Report. Mr. R. R. Belilios has proposed the Hongkong Mandarin Dodwell, and a demand was sent in to the Magistrate of the town to surrender to Lieut. Jed now *Bustard*, a request which was promptly by the party made to the Admiral, and therefore, the order for an advance, was and the Mandarin soldiers advance at a hundred yards of the town, and then in an unedifying manner. Lieut. Dr. Jones, and Acting-Consul Thomson went up to the Chinese soldiers at some trouble (all then within the wall, the walls, which is most unforeseen) recured. The Chinese soldiers could nearer the town because they were and could not shoot the rebels. Meanwhile now increased only armed with which are not considered as favourable for storming parties. The approach of ding party, such it was, not, in good fire from the townsmen, in which fell wounded. The natural consequence this first attack was, of course, to the Mandarin's troops, who could not standed to a small again for the present Johnson, the Acting-Consul, and then retired on Wed the Gunboat smart fire of shot and shell the devoted town for about the effects of which no one Mandarin's party that lodged "were but as before were repulsed with Night coming on hostilities were the morrow, (30th July), when the attack launch as the messengers proceeded to terms with the Mandarins. It was the time came the following day. very of the ringleaders, the men shuffled, and said the men absented over the next day. Mr. Thompson to remain any longer at the scene and the *Bustard* was therefore obliged to Swatow, and leave the best part undone. On the 8th of August, Lieut. Crowdy, arrived at Swatow from Hongkong to Formosa, and urged that the two gunboats should river and "see the business out" coming day. Having arrived there for before Chaoch-fu, a demand was sent surrender of the town, and the people up on the following morning, when the men of the gunboats with the marched into the little nest of followed by the district Mandarin about 200 of their troops. people gave in completely, and no resistance, &c. All the earthworks and were entirely destroyed and levelled stockades were burnt to the ground place was found to be richly sugar and rice, and it is expected proceeds of this will be made to the expenses of expedition, but of course for entirely in the hands of the Admiral. On the 4th August, the *Duke* returned to Swatow, having discussion in undisturbed possession of

The conduct of Lieut. Johnson in affair seems most praiseworthy, for plain that for all the Mandarins were they might just as well away. Several of the houses were down by the fire of the *Bustard* on 29th and 30th July, and therefore people would not have their wants the occasion of time and powder to place. There is no doubt that this lesson administered to the pirate marauders on the River Han, in pillaging cargo-boats bound to inland produce will be much cheaper

H.M.'s Gunboat "Bustard" on the River Han.

It will be interesting to most of our readers to learn that the gunboats which cruise on the coast of China are as useful as they are ornamental, and moreover that they very materially to strengthen our commercial footing in this country. We have received the following particulars of an affair between H.M.'s Gunboat *Bustard*, and some Mandarin troops, and it exhibits to admirable advantage the River Han, who have made the city peculiarly obnoxious to the foreign trade of Swatow. The country inland from Swatow and reached by the River Han, before mentioned, and its tributaries, is extremely populous and therefore densely populated, teeming with towns and villages, all of which are more or less fortified, as is usual in the provinces of China. The inhabitants of a track of country are a lawless and seditious lot, who although having the same interests their hand, are yet so sunk in a state of stitious idolatry, as to be almost in a primitive state. The natural wealth of the land, these men the power of being able to exert a formidable manner the walls on one side the local mandarins generally speaking will be seen by the following particulars. A gunboat affair. There is on the River Han a large village, or rather town, called "Chaoch" (in the local dialect "Kek-lok"), which given great trouble to the authorities by refusing to pay taxes, &c., and trading in defiance of the laws generally. The people this town seem to have had many peculiarities of showing their contempt for the powers, and among others it was a custom to fire the Imperial collectors of customs, and then until remounted by their superiors, a which it would appear was carried on, and anything action being taken by the Mandarins. However, at last the merchants at Swatow went up to the Chinese soldiers at some trouble (all then within the walls, the walls, which is most unforeseen) recured. The Chinese soldiers could nearer the town because they were and could not shoot the rebels. Meanwhile now increased only armed with which are not considered as favourable for storming parties. The approach of ding party, such it was, not, in good fire from the townsmen, in which fell wounded. The natural consequence this first attack was, of course, to the Mandarin's troops, who could not standed to a small again for the present Johnson, the Acting-Consul, and then retired on Wed the Gunboat smart fire of shot and shell the devoted town for about the effects of which no one Mandarin's party that lodged "were but as before were repulsed with Night coming on hostilities were the morrow, (30th July), when the attack launch as the messengers proceeded to terms with the Mandarins. It was the time came the following day. very of the ringleaders, the men shuffled, and said the men absented over the next day. Mr. Thompson to remain any longer at the scene and the *Bustard* was therefore obliged to Swatow, and leave the best part undone. On the 8th of August, Lieut. Crowdy, arrived at Swatow from Hongkong to Formosa, and urged that the two gunboats should river and "see the business out" coming day. Having arrived there for before Chaoch-fu, a demand was sent surrender of the town, and the people up on the following morning, when the men of the gunboats with the marched into the little nest of followed by the district Mandarin about 200 of their troops. people gave in completely, and no resistance, &c. All the earthworks and were entirely destroyed and levelled stockades were burnt to the ground place was found to be richly sugar and rice, and it is expected proceeds of this will be made to the expenses of expedition, but of course for entirely in the hands of the Admiral. On the 4th August, the *Duke* returned to Swatow, having discussion in undisturbed possession of

The conduct of Lieut. Johnson in affair seems most praiseworthy, for plain that for all the Mandarins were they might just as well away. Several of the houses were down by the fire of the *Bustard* on 29th and 30th July, and therefore people would not have their wants the occasion of time and powder to place. There is no doubt that this lesson administered to the pirate marauders on the River Han, in pillaging cargo-boats bound to inland produce will be much cheaper

BANK LIMITED.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TO 30TH JUNE, 1868.

Assets.	
Cash and Balance on hand ...	$9,880,490.37
Government Securities ...	50,000.00
Bills, Discounted, Loans, and Credits ...	4,326,041.31
Exchange Securities on hand ...	10,913,882.80
Bank Premises ...	60,023.48
Dead Stock ...	44,126.00
	$18,275,078.76
Liabilities.	
Paid-up Capital, $125 per Share on 40,000 Shares, $3,500,000	
$125 per Share on 20,000 Shares, ...	500,000
	$3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ...	375,000.00
Notes in Circulation ... 1,024,368.00	
Deposits ... 5,748,709.76	6,773,109.76
	$10,148,109.76
Exchange Acceptances ...	3,000,000.00
Profit and Loss Account ...	326,969.00
	$18,275,078.76

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT TO 30TH JUNE, 1868.

Average Written Off—

Remuneration to Directors ...	10,000.00
Rebate on Bills not due ...	11,302.82
	$21,302.82

Dividend—

At the rate 12 per cent. per Annum, On Paid-up Shares ... $125,000.00	
On New Shares ... 50,000.00	$180,000.00
Reserve Fund—	
Account carried to Credit ...	$125,000.00
Balance on Reserve Accounts ...	250,000.00
Carried forward to next half-year ...	375,971.11
	$326,971.11

By Balance of undivided Profits at 31st Dec., 1867 ...	$57,278.60
By Amount of net profits for six months ending 30th June, 1868, after deducting all expenses and interest paid and due ...	319,703.38
	$376,981.98

RESERVE FUND.

To Balance on 30th June, 1868 ...	$250,000
By Balance on 31st December, 1867 ...	$375,000
By Profit and Loss Account ...	125,000
	$500,000

T. KRESSE, *Chief Manager.*
H. SMITH, *Accountant.*

We have compared the above Statements with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities at the Head Office, and with the Returns received from the Shanghai, Foochow, and Yokohama Agencies, and have found the same correct.

(Signed) P. RYRIE, W. H. CRENNIE, } *Auditors.*

The reading of the report having been received with applause, the Chairman proposed its adoption, which was seconded by Mr. Landstein, and accordingly unanimously carried.

Mr. Geo. Heard, seconded by Mr. Lemann, proposed the confirmation of Mr. Rowett's appointment on the board, which was also unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Ross. Walker proposed the name of Mr. R. R. Belilios as a member of the Board of Directors. In doing so, he said that he thought the addition of this gentleman's name would conduce most materially to the welfare and interests of the bank. Two representatives of the Indian trade were none too many on the direction of the bank, when the importance of this trade was taken into consideration, as also the large interest which the bank must always have in this trade as well as in India itself.

Mr. W. H. Forbes seconded the proposition, which was thereupon unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Rennie said that the unanimity with which everything had been done at this meeting showed very clearly how well satisfied the sh

the evidence, in commenting upon which he remarked that it was for the jury to determine whether the first inspection was to assist the importer as against the ship owner, or whether as between vendor and vendee? Did plaintiff waive their right to a second inspection by paying the money? Was it the intention that the inspection on the 10th of June, was to be final, or was there to be another. No custom had been proved either one way or another. Regarding the law of the case he said then was no constructive acceptance after the inspection. If there was no right of a second inspection, the defendants had no right to refund the money. The question was really resolved into a plain question of fact, was there a reasonable and right for a second inspection?

The jury retired, and after an absence of twenty minutes returned, just before seven o'clock, with a verdict for the plaintiffs for the value of the eleven rejected bales to be refunded to them, and the defendants to deliver to plaintiffs the thirteen sound bales, or their value at $3.05 per piece.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the above corporation took place on the 13th instant, at the office of the Bank, Wardley House, Mr. Geo. J. Helland, Chairman, by the Board of Directors, occupying the chair.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting together a quorum, but after waiting half an hour, the requisite number, forty, were found to be present. Conspicuous among the absentees, the name of Dr. Murray, who has always heretofore taken a prominent part in these meetings, was mentioned.

The CHAIRMAN, after remarking that it was astonishing that so few came to hear so fine a report, read the half-yearly report, which was as follows:—

The Directors have the pleasure to submit for the approval of the Proprietors the sixth half-yearly Report on the operations of the Corporation, ending on 30th June last.

The net Profit for that period, including $57,876.60 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making full provision for bad debts, amounts to $396,981.96, of which, after taking out rebate on Bills not yet due, and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation $375,974.14. From the latter sum, the Directors recommend the distribution of a Dividend of $7.50 per share on the Paid-up Shares, and of $1.50 per share on the New Shares, being equivalent to six per cent. for the half-year, or twelve per cent. per annum; this will absorb $180,000, and of the balance the Directors propose carrying $125,000 to the Reserve Fund, thus raising this fund to Half a Million of Dollars; and $70,674.14 to the Credit of new Profit and Loss Account.

The growing success of the Bank, resulting, as it has done, in such an eminently satisfactory statement of accounts as is now submitted, would have justified the Court in recommending the distribution of a larger dividend than the one above suggested, but, faithful to the policy to which they have always adhered, the Directors consider it more conducive to the true interests of the Corporation to continue strengthening the Reserve Fund by a liberal appropriation out of the realized profits; a course of action likely to be thoroughly appreciated by the general public, and a steady perseverance in which must further raise the credit and standing of the Bank.

UNCALLED CAPITAL.

The Directors are happy to inform the Shareholders that the application made by them to the Home Government, through the Colonial Authorities, for its extension of the time within which, according to the Ordinance of Incorporation, the remaining portion of the Subscribed Capital of the Bank would have to be called up, has been favorably entertained, and that, thanks to the kind intervention of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.B., the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have consented to modify the terms of the Bank's Charter, so as to defer the compulsory Payment of the Uncalled Capital, (viz.: Two Millions of Dollars,) until the 31st. December, 1874, being five years beyond the date originally fixed as the ultimate limit.

DIRECTORS.

Since the issue of the last Report, the following changes have taken place; Mr. W. H. Forster, June, has retired, and Messrs J. P. Duncanson and W. H. Forbes, have been elected as Directors in the place of Messrs. Sutherland and Foster. The Court have also considered it advisable to invite Mr. R. Rowett, of the firm of Holliday, Wise & Co., to join the Direction, and would ask the Shareholders to confirm their act when adopting this Report. Mr. E. R. Bellios has offered himself as a Director, and the Court recommend the application to the favorable consideration of the Shareholders.

AUDITORS.

The Honorable W. H. Rennie, having returned to the Colony, has been requested to resume his functions as Auditor. Mr. W. C. Hunter, who acted in that capacity, during Mr. Rennie's absence, having recently left China.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,
Chairman.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TO 30rd JUNE, 1868.

ASSETS.	
Cash and Bullion on hand	$9,830,450.27
Government Securities	230,000.00
Bills Discounted, Loans, and Credits	4,369,349.81
Exchange Remittances	10,913,682.90
Bank Premises	69,823.42
Dead Stock	46,125.60
	$18,925,479.75

LIABILITIES.		
Paid up Capital, $125,000 Shares @ $500.00	$2,500,000	
Rest Fund, New Short	500,000	
		$3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund		370,000.00
Notes in Circulation	1,024,568.00	
Deposits	5,733,462.31	
		6,758,030.31
Exchange Acceptances		8,391,168.45
Profit and Loss Account		396,981.99
		$18,925,979.76

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT TO 30TH JUNE, 1868.

INCOME WITHIN OFFICE.		
Remuneration to Directors	10,000.00	
Income on Bills not due	11,367.92	
		331,367.92
DEBITED—		
At the rate 12 per cent. per Annum, On Paid-up Shares... $1,250,000		
On New Shares... 30,000.00	$1,280,000.00	
RESERVE FUND—		
Account carried to Credit	$125,000.00	
BALANCE FOR CORPORATE PROFITS—		
Carried forward to next half-year	70,674.14	
		375,674.14
		$956,981.96
By Balance of undivided Profits at 31st Dec., 1867	$57,876.60	
By Amount of net profits for six months ending 30th June, 1868, after deducting all expenses and Interest paid and due...	339,105.36	
		$396,981.96

RESERVE FUND.

To Balance on 30th June, 1868	$370,000
By Balance on 31st December, 1867...	$375,000
By Profit and Loss Account	125,000
	$500,000

V. KREMER, *Chief Manager*
H. SMITH, *Accountant.*

We have compared the above Statements with the Books, Vouchers, and Securities at the Head Office, and with the Returns received from the Shanghai, Foochow, and Yokohama Agencies, and have found the same correct.

(Signed) P. RYBIE, W. H. RENNIE, } *Auditors.*

The reading of the report having been received with applause, the Chairman proposed its adoption, which was seconded by Mr. Landstein, and accordingly unanimously carried.

Mr. Geo. Heard, seconded by Mr. Lemann, proposed the confirmation of Mr. Rowett's appointment on the board, which was also unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Rose. Walkee proposed the name of Mr. E. R. Bellios as a member of the Board of Directors. In doing so, he said that he thought the Chairman's name would conduce most materially to the welfare and interests of the bank. Two representatives of the Indian trade were now too many on the board, but direction of the bank, when the importance of this trade was taken into consideration, as also the large interest which the bank owed, always have in this trade as well as in India itself.

Mr. W. H. Forbes seconded the proposition, which was thereupon unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Rennie said that the unanimity with which everything had been done at this meeting, showed very clearly how well satisfied the shareholders were with the efforts of the Directors and managers of the bank, and before they separated he would propose a vote of thanks. This proposition was received with applause, and after a few words in reply from the Chairman, expressive of as good if not better results in the future, the meeting separated.

H.M's Gunboat "Bustard" on the River Han.

It will be interesting to most of our readers to learn that the gunboats which are adorning the coast of China are as useful as they are ornamental, and moreover that they very often help materially to strengthen our commercial feeling in this country. We have received the following particulars of an affair between H.M's Gunboat *Bustard*, and some Mandarin troops and villagers of mainland villages on the River Han, who have made themselves peculiarly obnoxious to the foreign traders at Swatow. The country inland from Swatow and watered by the River Han, before mentioned, and its tributaries, is extremely fertile, and therefore densely populated, teeming in fact with towns and villages, all of which are more or less fortified, as is usual in the lower provinces of China. The inhabitants of this track of country are lawless and semi-barbarous but, who although having the sense to cultivate their land, are yet so sunk in superstitious idolatry, as to be almost in a primitive state. The natural wealth of the land affords these men the power of being able to resist in a formidable manner the calls on it orders of the local mandarins, generally successfully, as will be seen by the following particulars of the gunboat affair. There is on the River Han one large village, or rather town called "Chou-chi" (in the local dialect "Kek-hoi"), which has given great trouble to the authorities by refusing to pay taxes, &c., and setting the law of the land in defiance generally. The men of this town seem to have had many peculiar ways of showing their contempt for the powers that be, and among others it was a custom to seize the Imperial collectors of customs and hold them until ransomed by their superior, a system which it would appear was carried on without any attempt being taken by the Mandarins. However, at last the merchants at Swatow began to feel the effect of this dilatory and lax system pursued by the Mandarins, in not taking active measures against the town, and the complaints were many. It appears that the natives were in the habit of attacking the cargo-boats, which were coming down the various branches of the river, and appropriating the contents, a manner of conducting the inland trade of the province which highly disgusted the foreign traders at Swatow. In fact, it often happened that coasting vessels were detained at Swatow on account of the boats with the produce of the country being stopped in transit, or laid up in native stores by reason of the wholesome dread in which some of these villagers were held. The ills thus arising to the trade of the port were passed over, or the merchants got tired of remonstrating, for things went on as heretofore, and Chou-chi was becoming in a most illegal, ultimately prosperous condition, but unfortunately on an evil day they attacked and fired upon a British subject, who was conveying provisions from Swatow to H.M's gunboat *Bustard*, then lying up the river some distance. Of course such an outrage could not be passed over, and an application was therefore made to the Taotai of the province to bring the offenders to justice. This official, after much consideration of the matter, confessed that he should like to punish the scoundrels, but at the same time he was compelled to admit that unless he successfully curb the lawless actions of the men of this particular town of Chou-chi. He therefore applied that H.M's Gunboat *Bustard*, would cooperate and assist the Imperial troops by attacking the town of freebooters. It was finally arranged that a gunboat should assist the soldiers of the Taotai, and accordingly when the *Bustard* was again got on the Swatow station, it was understood that she would do her share of the work of annihilating those men who had attempted to cut short her stock of provisions on a previous occasion. On the 28th July the *Bustard*, having on board Mr. G. F. Thompson, acting Consul, as interpreter, and Dr. G. M. Jones, of Swatow, shelled Chou-chi, to no apparent effect about six hundred Mandarin troops in its rear. The town is situated about a mile and a half from the river bank, and is for rather well strongly fortified, lying in the midst of open rice fields it was protected on the outside by earthworks, in many places three deep ditches lying between them, and behind the earthworks stands the walls of the town. Outside the earthworks again, there was a kind of network of stout poles, lashed and nailed together, while in addition to the in my other devices of the Chinese, the whole of the fields and paths adjoining were thickly staked, in many places with barbed iron spikes; the remainder being, in fact, altogether a really formidable place. There was also placed in the town two pieces of ordnance, one having the name (as was afterwards discovered) of Gaisbrook Kilmarnock, inscribed on it. On the 29th July the Mandarin troops being prepared, a demand was sent in to the head men of the town to surrender to Lieut. Johnson, of the *Bustard*, a request which was promptly refused for it is only fair to consider that Lieutenant Johnson deserves the thanks of the mercantile community of Swatow. The *Drake* came too late to share in the reduction of the town, but still her commander had the satisfaction of being present at the surrender of this den which has so long defied all authority.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(*From the "N. C. Daily News."*)

Another shower of despatches has fallen upon the settlement, from the Chamber of Commerce, from the Inspector General of Customs, and from the U.S. Consul-General. The former evidently after mature consideration, have recommended strongly against the tone of Sir R. Alcock's last despatch about "Security Chops," and have requested that the correspondence be referred to the Foreign Office. The Inspector General of Customs has invited the Chamber of Commerce to communicate direct with him, instead of through the Foreign Ministers and Consuls, on any difficulties or changes that may suggest themselves. We have no doubt the plan will be efficacious, but the invitation is remarkable as another step towards that independent power which Mr. Hart is supposed to aim at. The U. S. Consul-General addresses his colleagues on the interesting question of jurisdiction over persons on board foreign ships in Chinese waters. The question is complicated by the extraterritoriality rule.

The new Regulations for the Mixed Court have at length come into force—so far, at any rate, as the appointment of a special magistrate is concerned. Chun, who has long been well and favourable known in connexion with that Court, took his seat as Ting-che for the first time on the 10th instant.

We are glad to learn from Indian papers that the Government of India has successfully exerted its influence with Nepaul, to smooth the later stages of Mr. Cooper's journey to India. Taking this fact in conjunction with Mr. Cooper's long silence, we begin to hope that he has passed the frontier; and may be able to prosecute his journey successfully.

Hankow advices speak of large shipments of tea to Shanghai, by Chinese owners, attracted by the high rates prevailing here. The Chamber of Commerce report says Tls. 2 @ 3 a piece profit on Hankow rates have been in some cases obtained in Shanghai by Chinese owners. It is a strange fact, however, that a quantity of Chinese-owned tea is lying in Shanghai, for which not even Hankow rates can be obtained. The yield of the third crop is reported short, in consequence of rain. Prices for manufactured goods are stiffer; but sales have been smaller, in consequence.

We continue to receive letters from Chefoo, about the gold discovery near that port. Several parties are still in the interior "prospecting;" The accounts we receive tend to confirm our impression that there is no profitable field there for diggers; though it is likely that quartz crushing would prove remunerative. One correspondent writes—"I enclose you a small sample of gold, procured with very primitive tools in about an hour and a half. There is no doubt that quartz gold is plentiful in the hills adjoining the creeks, as you find small specks of quartz in the smaller pieces. I will a sample of black sand sent down yesterday, containing small particles of gold. The only drawback, at present, is that the Taotai of Yingchai, in whose district the diggings are, makes an attempt to frighten Europeans away by threatening to apprehend them. But his threat amounts to nothing, as there are more than fifteen parties at prospecting at the place sent moment. Some of these I believe to be practical men, but a few good Cornish miners would be a valuable."

Our readers will not have forgotten the voyage of the *General Sherman* to Corea; and the reputed destruction of that vessel, and all on board, by the savage inhabitants. Information has been now received which will go far to remove this impression, as tending to show that two at least of the ill-fated crew still survive. A few evenings ago, a letter written in Chinese was "thrown into the compound of Messrs. Ferguson and Co; and on its being opened, appeared to be a letter from the Corea, saying that two Europeans—one of them Mr. Thomas and the other a pilot—were alive and well, and that they were very well treated. The letter was taken in the English Consul; and he, finding that there was a Corean junk in harbour, ordered the master to be brought before him, when the latter confessed he had thrown it into Messrs. Ferguson's compound. It is supposed the letter was written with the cognisance of the gaoler, in order to reassure Mr. Thomas' friends. But the letter, if it be genuine, represents interference as likely to ensure his death.

The wreck of a large American vessel has been seen off Kelung.

Mr. Hart and the Chamber of Commerce.

(*From the "Daily Press" of August 8th.*)

The following letter from Mr. Hart has been addressed to the Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Owing to some misrepresentations made by interested parties, regarding the time of our going to press with the last *Overland Trade Report*, the letter did not reach us until late on the evening of the 7th.

INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS,
PEKING, 20th *July*, 1868.

SIR,—1.—I beg to invite your attention to the contents of the despatch now addressed to you, and which has reference to matters of common interest.

2.—I desire to be permitted to take advantage of the existence of a Mixed Representative Body, to ventilate, from time to time, the views of the communities at the ports, on all matters affecting their interests in connection with the working of the Imperial Customs Department, and on such subjects as may seem to be of a kind in which the existence of that department might be calculated to be productive of good result or mutual benefit.

3. The doings of the past ten years make it evident that there exists an identity and not antagonism of interest, and, in the exceptional state of affairs in China, experience suggests that those identical interests can be best furthered by a mutual good understanding, and by occasional conference in respect of measures that affect them. That the country should enjoy tranquillity, is of as much importance to the mercantile body as to the Government itself; that trade facilitations should be understood and adhered to, in just as conducive to the welfare of the Government, as to the prosperity of the merchant; that there should be method in the collection of revenue, and regularity in the administration of revenue matters, is just as necessary to the transaction of the merchants business, as to the proper performance of their duties by Customs' officials; and that there should be a mutual good understanding, contributes just as much to the success of those who have to act, as it does to the protection of those who are acted upon. The discussion of measures affecting the general tranquillity of the empire, and the interpretation of treaty rights and enforcement of treaty stipulations, are, of course, matters that concern more immediately the responsible authorities, but the every-day work of taking action under treaties, and of giving effect to their commercial stipulations, brings the Customs' Department and mercantile public into such constant and intimate contact, that it would be folly to ignore the effects that one action and bearing have on each other, while it would be wise to attempt, through the medium of a common good understanding and by mutual communication in respect of each other's requirements or responsibilities, to provide for the arrangement of a relation between action and result, so that action may be effective and result harmless.

4.—The Foreign Inspectorate of Customs has now become an integral part of the Revenue administration of this country; its offices are at every treaty port, and its members form the executive in the collection of dues and duties accruing on foreign trade, and in carrying out rules and regulations therewith connected, and affecting both foreign and native merchants. Cosmopolitan in its composition, it affords to every treaty power the security that the interests of one power will not be attempted to be advanced at the expense of another, and procures for each member of the cosmopolitan communities at the treaty ports the same treatment that all others receive, and thorough impartiality; paid by the Chinese Government, insures for it the full collection of maritime revenue, and the proper observance of established rules. Ports, however, differ in their requirements, and, with changing times, come changing circumstances;—a new sort of action has to be taken here, a novel measure introduced there,—and a regulation rescinded, altered, or added to, at a third place; every such event affects the mercantile community at the place, and receives upon the Customs' Establishment. Looked at from the Customs' point of view, a military appear logical and unobjectionable, but, viewed from the side of the merchant, it may be considered for and mischievous; from the mercantile point of view, a certain measure may seem to be demanded by the circumstance, while to the Customs, it may, for adequate reason, appear to be altogether impracticable. It is thus evident that many of the rules that have to be acted on by the Customs Department, and which are to be observed by the Merchants, will be all the better for some preliminary ventilation, so that their object may be intelligible and action under them easy, before being determined on or given effect to; and, in the case of rules once resolved on, a common understanding may go far to promote the interests of both sides, by making the rule effect its proper object on the one hand, and on the other, by preventing it from pinching unnecessarily or becoming mischievous in its operation.

5.—Apart from mere Customs rules, there are matters of great importance, but all more or less connected with the Foreign Inspectorate and its working, in respect of which an understanding between the Inspectorate and public, or, at all events, the means of arriving at such an understanding would appear to be calculated to be productive of good results. Thus, in respect of the conservation and improvement of harbour approaches, lighting of the coast, pilotage, &c. &c. &c. it must be apparent that the action of the Inspectorate would be easier, if understood and approved of by the public, and that public interest and public wishes could be more easily furthered and complied with, if there were such a recognised medium for the communication of them to the Inspectorate. In these and other affairs, the interests of both public and Inspectorate are identical; it is to the interest of the public that all necessary works shall be done, and done well, and it is the interest of the Inspectorate to see that work is necessary before it expends public funds on it, and to carry out, in the best and most enduring manner, that work which has demonstrated to be really called for.

6.—It is with these, and kindred thoughts in my mind, that I now address you, and through you, the Chamber, in the hope that a result may be secured conducive to the public good. Hongkong, as I know, is British Colony, but its position on the coast, and the intimate connection that subsists between it and the Chinese treaty ports, lead me to think that to be in communication with your Chamber will not be without its use.

7.—I have, of course, had the opportunity of learning the views of the Chamber and the communities at the ports, as put forward in respect of questions connected with the expected revision of the treaty, and, as a member of a Commission engaged upon preliminary enquiries into the feasibility of, and the way of giving effect to such suggestions, I am pretty well acquainted with all that has of late been proposed, and can answer for the ease with which each proposal has been considered and discussed. But, in the daily life of each community, events occur and cases arise which call for immediate action and settlement, and can wait for away revision, and it is with reference to them—to current business, so to speak—that I am more especially writing. In six Consuls at the ports, and Ministers at the Capital, the public is already provided with the machinery for making known its wants, guarding its interests, and settling its affairs with the Chinese Government, and it is therefore no wish of mine to volunteer for the performance of the duties of others, or to interfere in work that does not concern me; still, Consular and diplomatic functions, no matter how well defined, leave room occasionally and at some points, for the employment of, and resort to other agencies. In appealing to you, therefore, I am simply desirous of initiating a state of affairs in which a public service, the Foreign Inspectorate, may be placed on a common footing with the public,—and more especially, with a recognised representative of the public, your Chamber,—that it, acquitting itself of its responsibilities to the Chinese Government on the one hand, may, on the other, be at the same time the better able to aid, and, as a public servant, to do its duty by, the mercantile communities in this country.

8.—Hitherto my time has been chiefly devoted to the formation of the service, and the establishment of offices at the *ports*, and, so one hoped, I have delayed to place myself in communication with your Chamber; the instructions issued to subordinates in charge of offices at the ports have, however, been throughout dictated by the same idea, that runs through this despatch—to remember that Mercantile and Customs' interests are not antagonistic, that restrictive legislation must be as little as possible resorted to,—that advantage should be taken of every opportunity to foreclose the resources, and foster the expansion of each locality,—that the transaction of business should be simplified to the utmost possible extent,—that the movements of shipping should be expedited, and mercantile operations facilitated, and that the best way to aid the growth of trade is to foster the growth of trade. In respect of pains and penalties, I have always advocated the utmost publicity, and full and fair enquiry before condemnation, and I have ever objected to the withdrawal of capital from native circulation by unnecessarily heavy fines or confiscations. The difficulties of managing a growing commerce in service, and of serving a Government whose views have been often diametrically opposed—not for opposition's sake, but from the working of old ideas—to my own, have fully occupied my hands for years back. An opportunity is now presented, of which I gladly avail myself, contemporaneously with possible changes in connection with a revised treaty, and succeeding the formation of the Customs' establishments at all the ports, to do what I have long wished to do—to place myself on record with the mercantile communities, and, by initiating personal communication with their representative, your Chamber, to provide for a future in which work may proceed satisfactorily, misunderstandings be prevented, and general interests be subserved and promoted.

9.—I have, therefore, to request that you will permit me to avail myself, through you, of such information and advice on specific points, as I may, from time to time, desire to obtain, and that your Chamber will, in the same way, do me the favor of addressing me on any subject on which it may wish me to be informed, and of making such suggestions as it may think calculated to be of general or particular utility. I have also to request, that the Commissioners of Customs may be communicated, consulted, and advised with, at the ports, at times and circumstances may seem to require.

10.—I have written an identical letter to the Shanghai Chamber, and shall send copies to the Commissioners of Customs for their information and guidance.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ROBERT HART,
Inspector General.

Inquest.

An inquest was held on the 17th instant, on the body of Lim-a-cut, the sampan man, killed in the harbour on the previous day, alongside the American ship *Scotia*, before the coroner E. Stewart, Esq., and a jury comprising Mr. C. Rivington (foreman) Mr. Rose, and Mr. Urquhart.

Mak-a-yue, a sampan man, said on Sunday morning about eleven o'clock he was with theeldest son on board their sampan having fresh, when the seamen of a foreign ship at anchor off Chinsa chui called them to come alongside. When they got under the ship's bows he saw a great stone fall down, and struck his comrade A-cut on the head. A-cut immediately fell over the side of the sampan and sank. He afterwards saw him dead, and he boxed up for Hongkong arriving Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock. The ship did not make much water at any time, although much strained.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, for to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity on hand, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co., *Agents.*

tf 281 Kelung, 5th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick despatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co., *Agents.*

tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

SOLAR TOPEES

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1050 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PAUL DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 8 dozen Cases.
Paul Domecq's PORT, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 dozen Cases.

G. HOGG & Co.

tf 1523 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, OUTFITTERS, AND LACEMEN,

Have now some special novelties in
WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS,
FRILLED SKIRTS,
LAPPETS, TIES, CAMBRIC SETS,
AND
LACE GOODS.

A large selection of
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.

The Silk and Dress Departments comprise a variety of
GLACES, POULTS, POPLINS,
FOULLARDS, AND FANCY STUFFS;
which in quality and style are unsurpassed in the East.

The Evening Department is replete with the richest
GAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS,
GRENADINES,
TARLETAN AND BROCHE ROBES,
PEPLUM SHAWLS
AND
OPERA CLOAKS.

LADIES' AND JUVENILE UNDER-CLOTHING,
CORSETS, CRINOLINES,
CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND PELISSES.

The MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ROOMS, being under the management of Two EXPERIENCED West End Assistants, every advantage is afforded of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE.

tf 201, Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Have received, ex Mail Steamer *Suez*,
Every size in
WHITE KID GLOVES.

The latest styles in
FRENCH ROBES.

A choice assortment of
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

The leading Fashions in
MILLINERY, BONNETS, AND TRIMMED HATS.

tf 1520 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

NOW LANDING FOR SALE,
ex *Peter Denny* and *Dunmail*,

FAWCETT & Co.'s.

SUPERIOR Pale SHERRY, Old PORT, Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY, in Bottle, Hennessy in Wood, Swain Boord's OLD TOM, Ginger BRANDY, Orange and Aromatic BITTERS, Bass's PALE ALE, in Hogsheads, Kilderkins, and in Bottle; Guinness's STOUT and Allsopp's ALE, in Pints and Quarts.

And,

A very good light SHERRY, at $6 per dozen, in 3 dozen Cases.

Also,

Gas LIGHTERS, and Wax TAPERS for ditto, Pocket TELESCOPES, Electro-plated FORKS, Dish COVERS, &c. &c. MOSQUITO CURTAINS.

A Magic LANTERN, complete.
Chest, Cupboard, and Till LOCKS.
Prime York HAMS, Cheshire and Dutch CHEESE, Wiltshire BACON, and Dorset and Cork BUTTER.

A New assortment of GILMAN'S STORES, BRISTOL TRIPE, Chamber SETS, Dessert SETS, Dinner SETS.

And,

A various assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS.

Terms strictly moderate.

FOR SALE,
AT
FAWCETT & Co.'s.

CONDENSED Swiss MILK, quite a superior article, and needs only a trial to recommend itself. Fresh Dorset BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins.
COD-ROES and Fresh HERRINGS, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.
Bologna and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Washing BLUE.
Ground COFFEE, always on hand.

tf 1098 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, *to arrive per* French Barque *Lenafa*. Apply to

REYNAAN BROTHERS & Co.

tf 836 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

tf 1146 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS.

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1073 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

PER MAIL "*EMEU*"

WHITE and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's HATS.
Lace JACKETS, MANTLES, PICHUBES, &c. &c.
Dress MATERIALS, in all kinds.
Furniture DAMASKS, REPS, FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, &c.
Table COVERS, DOILIES, &c.
TOYS, CROQUET, GAMES, &c.

M. GARRETT,
MILLINERY AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
Queen's Road.

tf 1525 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

FOR SALE, at the China Sugar Refinery *East Point*, SUGAR of the finest Crystals equal if not superior to the English Loaf.

Also, GOLDEN SYRUP, double refined, in quantities to suit purchasers.

For prices and all particulars apply to Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co., who are appointed sold agents for Hongkong.

WAHEE & Co.

China Sugar Refinery.
East Point, 13th August, 1868. [tf 1515

FOR SALE.

MACEWEN & Co. have on hand a stock of Crushed SUGAR, from the *East Point Sugar Refinery*, for sale in large or small quantities.

tf 1544 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

THE Undersigned being about to leave Hongkong, begs to notify that the whole of his valuable stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
by the best London and Continental makers, will be sold from this date at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. ROCKSTETTER.

tf 1330 Hongkong, 20th July, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
CLARET! CLARET!!

BREAKFAST CLARET, Medoc, $4 per dozen.
Breakfast CLARET, St. Estephe, $5 per doz.
Dessert do. Margaux, $9 "
" do. Lafitte, $10 "

G. DUBOST & Co.

tm 1367 Hongkong, 25th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offer for sale, at very moderate prices a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rheinish WINES, as:—
GENUINE JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFRAUENMILCH.
NIERENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOY EPPENHOFER.
RUDESHEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.

Also,

Raimart Père & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CASPAR TESTULATS, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JOUETS, in quarts and pints.
JULES MUMM, in quarts and pints.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY MOUSSEUX.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY CABINET.
EUGENE CLIQUOT.
Due de Montebello CORDON, in quarts and pints.
SPARKLING HOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1389 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF, AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

THE Undersigned being desirous of closing consignments, offer to the Public 3,000 Cases of CLARETS (and French WHITE WINES, comprising ordinary good, fine, and finest Flavored CLARETS, WHITE WINES, CHABLIS, &c., which they will sell at extremely low prices.

BREAKFAST CLARETS:

Margaux Medoc	$2.75	per dozen.
St. Julien	4.00	"
St. Estephe	4.50	"
Chateaux Margaux	5.00	"

DINNER AND AFTER DINNER CLARETS:

Haute St. Emilion	$7.00	per dozen.
Pontet Canet	7.50	"
Vieux Carbonne	8.00	"
Chateau La Rose	10.00	"
Chateau Cos Fils	10.00	"
Haute Brun	10.00	"
Chateau Lafitte	12.00	"
Branne Mouton	12.00	"

WHITE WINES:

Haute Sauterne	$3.50	per dozen.
Haute Barsac	4.00	"
Chateau Yquem	5.00	"
Chateau Yquem de Marquis de Sarlalanet	10.00	"
Dry Chablis, in Champagne	5.50	"

BURGUNDY WINES:

Chambertin	18.00	"
Clos de Vougeot	13.00	"
Volney	12.50	"
Pommard	10.00	"
Nuits	9.00	"
Beaune	8.00	"
Hermitage Rouge	8.50	"

All these WINES are guaranteed of sound quality.

Purchasers of 20 cases and upwards will receive an extra discount.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1381 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 20 oz., Muntz and Vivian's } JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen*.

H Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 VSA Cases.
H Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen SSS Cases.
H Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen SOS Cases.
H Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SOS Cask BUTTER.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 180 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

Ex S. S. "*MILE*."

BOOTS and SHOES.
New PERFUMES.
Bath SPONGES.
Hair, Tooth, and other BRUSHES.
Damask Table LINEN.
Printed Cloth and other Table COVERS.
Macintosh's Waterproof COATS.
Rodger's Paint BOXES.
Swiss ANTIMACASARS, &c., &c.
Frame PANS.
Peplum CRINOLINES.
New DRESSES and MANTLES.
And a variety of other New GOODS.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

tf 1382 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

Ex Overland Mail, "Peter Denny," and "Seawell."

S. W. BAKER & CO.,

INVITE attention to a choice selection of New Goods, *ex Overland Mail, "Peter Denny," and "Seawell,"* including novelties in Summer DRESSES, latest Fashions in MANTLES and JACKETS, Black and other DRESS SILKS, BONNETS, Flowers, Birds, Feather Bands, and other HAT TRIMMINGS; Plain MUSLINS, in all makes; French Printed CAMBRICS and Printed MUSLINS in new patterns, Peplum BELTS, Dagmar and Queen's VEILS, sets COLLARS and CUFFS, RIBBONS, in all colors; Thread and Silk GLOVES, Cotton Thread, and Silk HOSIERY, RODDES, Kid and Cashmere GLOVES, Embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS, Dressing BAGS.

Damask TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes; Table NAPKINS, Dessert DOYLEYS, ANTIMACASSARS, TOILET COVERS, Turkish Bath and Toilet TOWELS.

Gentlemen's Eureka SHIRTS, Gauze Merino, and Silk UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS; Scotch Gauze and Striped THREAD and COTTON SOCKS, White MASALA VESTS, Fancy Vest BUTTONS, Shirt LINES, STUDS and SOLITAIRE SETS, White DUCK and DRILL for TROWSERS, White Linen, Alpaca, Cashmere, and French Merino COATING, Masala VESTINGS, Shirt FRONTS, Silk UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS.

Hoadley's, Gosnell's, and Piesse and Lubin's NEW PERFUMES, SOAPS, BRUSHES, POMADES, &c.; Gosnell's Triboanan HAIR BRUSHES, Pear's SOAPS, Oldridge's BALM of COLUMBIA, Rarina's Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, in Flasks.

A now supply of STATIONERY, as Note, Post, Overland, Roaming, Foolscap, Brief, Copying, Account, Sales, Blotting and other office Papers; ENVELOPES, in all sizes, Copy Press BOOKS, Overland WAX, Ink and Pencil ERASERS, Paper BINDERS, Gillott's, Perry's, and Mitchell's Steel PENS, Quill PENS, Pencasking MACHINES, Paper WEIGHTS, INKSTANDS, Elastic BANDS, Porcelain and other descriptions. Ladies' DRESSES, Rodger's Pen KNIVES and SCISSORS, New Edition of "Stevens on Stowage."

A large variety of Children's TOYS and Gift BOOKS, &c., &c. &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

tf 1141 Hongkong, June 15th, 1868.

FOR SALE BY A. MACDONALD & CO.

West Point, next the Gas Works.

BOILER PLATES of the undermentioned sizes:—
Length 60, 70 and 80 inches.
Breadth 24, 30 and 36 "
Thickness ¼ and ⅜ inch.

*Also

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, $750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

HOPE DOCK, No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

DOCK No. 2

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	80 "
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	39 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ & 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ & 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	250 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	23.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILEMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Rose*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea, at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignee or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject;—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENT at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of

STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller Docks, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS. An

ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP,

fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY

for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHTS.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the Dock.

tf 2358 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned call the attention of Masters and Agents of vessels discharging at this port to the great advantage to be gained in point of convenience, despatch, and economy, by making use of their Wharves at New Harbour.

With the assistance of steam launches, a general cargo can be hauled easily in a few days—or in about one-fifth of the time usually occupied discharging in the roads.

There are large, dry, and very commodious brick godowns on the wharves, which vessels have *free use* of for cargo while discharging.

The trouble and disputes with, and pilfering of cargo common among boatmen, are avoided by vessels using the wharves.

Cartage of cargo to the town (which is within easy distance) is guaranteed to be not more than lighterage from the roads, and the cooliehire discharging alongside is less.

There is always a large stock of the best English and Welsh coals on the premises, which are supplied to steamers at the lowest market price, and vessels going alongside to take in or discharge coals pay no wharfage.

Vessels discharging cargo pay a wharfage of 20 cents per ton—a trifling charge when the immense advantages gained are taken into consideration.

Arrangements have been made by which all repairs to ships or steamers can be done with despatch while the vessels are lying alongside the wharves.

There is an efficient European pilot on the premises, and, when required, a steam tug is always available.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Singapore, 6th April, 1868. [6m 837

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG, &c., &c.

MESSRS. FLOYD & Co. are now publishing a series of Views of Hongkong, Macao Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Foochow, in two parts, these Photographs are produced by new Optical Instruments, by the best Opticians of the day, and include an angle of 100 degrees, or three times the amount of subject of the ordinary lenses now in use in the East, hence the unnecessary joining to make a complete picture. We intend to reduce the price to about 50 per cent. (to Subscribers only) from our usual selling prices.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will please call at our Establishment, where the Photographs can be inspected and further particulars ascertained.

tf 947 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE No. 10, *Shelley Street*. Gas and Water laid on. Rent $45 per month. Apply to THOS. HOWARD.

7d 1557 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT very desirable Residence, No. 2, "Bay View," Arbuthnot Road, containing 7 Rooms, Bath-room, Amah's room, Stables, &c. Water and Gas laid on. Possession 1st October. For particulars, apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON, 53, *Wyndham Street*.

2w 1553 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

TO LET.

AN Eight Roomed House in Mosque Street, No. 29, in good repair; Rent only $25 per month; splendid view of the Harbour. Apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON, No. 53, *Wyndham St.*

2w 1554 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS, suitable for Storing Dry Goods; also a *Fireproof* Godown, capable of containing 1000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of *Queen's Road*. Apply to

J. F. HOSIE, *Secretary*,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited.

tf 1519 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

TO LET.

FIVE separate Rooms, or the whole of the Second Floor, of our House in *Pedder's Wharf*, comprising Eleven Bed Rooms with Parlor, Dining Room, Pantry, Bath Rooms and Cook Houses.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1445 Hongkong, 4th August, 1868.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, No. 12, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Mr. J. PEERBHOY. Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

4w 1439 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

TO LET.

From 1st October next.

THAT handsome BUNGALOW, No. 11, situated in rear of the *Albany*, now in possession of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, containing six large Airy rooms and Bath-rooms, Servants' Rooms, Stables and Cook-house detached; water and gas laid on lately painted and repaired; commanding a thoroughly view of the Harbour, a nice garden in front, with a water fountain; rent moderate.

For particulars, apply to

B. ARBUTHNOT & Co.,
Near Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s.

tf 1421 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868.

TO BE LET ON LEASE, AT AMOY.

THAT property on the Bund now or lately occupied by Messrs. BELLERY & Co., as a Shipchandlery Store and Dwelling-house.

Apply to BOYD & Co.

1m 1403 Amoy, 27th July, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to

EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.

tf 1109 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE, now and after 6th July,

PETROLEUM,

in an isolated Godown in *Wanchi*, and

SALTPETRE,

in an isolated Godown in *Wanchi*, in accordance with the notice of the Insurance Companies.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, *Stanley Street.*

3m 1088 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE Opium, in a first-class Granite Godown on the *Praya Central*.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, *Stanley Street.*

3m 1087 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Mariveon Hill*, commanding a thorough View of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.

tf 1042 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

TO LET.

THE large MANSION, No. 3, at *Pokefulam*, containing Five Rooms, with Out-houses and Stable attached. Water laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA.

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 1009 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Second GODOWNS, C and E, on Marine Lot No. 63. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,
AT GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

tf 2326 Hongkong, 17th November, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2062 Hongkong, 8th September, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, situated in *Queen's Road*, formerly occupied by Messrs. LYALL, SILL & Co. Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

3m 1111 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES, on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 688 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

THE 10-Room House, "Howardville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cock-house and Stables detached.

Apply to

PAWCETT & Co.

tf 1215 Hongkong 2nd July, 1868.

To Let.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compton d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 997 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street*. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1863.

TO LET.

A GODOWN in *Queen's Road West*, at the foot of the Civil Hospital Hill. Apply to E. M. G., care of the Revd. R. LECHLER.

tf 376 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BLACKENHORST and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 807 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Pedder's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA.

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

Insurances.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at *Hongkong* and *Canton* for the above company, are prepared to grant Policies against *Sea Risks* at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

6m 1390 Hongkong, 28th July, 1868.

ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT FUR SEE-FLUSS UND LANDTRANSPORT IN DRESDEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine risks.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

1m 1345 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	3/4 of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	1½	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE, DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES E. KORTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/2	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 "	3/4	do. do.
Above six months, the full annual rate.			

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 887 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	1	of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	1½	do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	3	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	1	of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	2	do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	3	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/2	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	3/4	"
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any Ships or Vessels, Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROSE, SMITHER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 200,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £808,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

6m 878 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1832 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town,	½ per cent. per annum
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents,	¾ "
Other Houses and Godowns and their contents,	1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents,	1½ "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	1	of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	1½	do.	do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	3	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton and Macao, for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to §§5-68 and §127-1st of the "Allgemeine See Versicherungs Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognised.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 1123 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/2	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	3/4	"
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq. *Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alex Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Botham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hanley, Esq.
Edward Gibbs, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Old, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Fully, R.N.
E. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benjamin Dubree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Fletcher, Esq.	Peter Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Kentish Frank Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under.—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLAS & Co.
Robert Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/2	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	3/4	"
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 688 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1½	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	2	"
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1		

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	1	of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	1½	do.	do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	3	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton and Macao, for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to §§5-68 and §127-1st of the "Allgemeine See Versicherungs Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognised.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 1123 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/2	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	3/4	"
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

Insurances.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA,"

will leave for the above place at Noon TO-MORROW, the 21st instant.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1868. [tf 1530

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"UNDINE,"

Capt. Toppin, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

23 1539 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamer

"DACCA,"

Hutcheson, Master, will be dispatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

H. A. ASGER & H. ISMAIL.

103 1533 Hongkong, 19th August, 1868.

FOR YOKOHAMA. (*Direct*).

THE A 1 British Barque

"JOHN AND MARY,"

has room for light freight.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1531 Hongkong, 15th August, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.

THE British three-masted schooner

"ANNE,"

Capt. Perrin, will be dispatched as above on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight, apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

103 1517 Hongkong, 13th August, 1868.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Fabie, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1491 Hongkong, 10th August, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"MARY GOODELL,"

Sweetser, Master, will load for the above port and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

FRUHLING, GOSSLER HEARD & Co.

1m 1407 Hongkong, 30th July, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American brig

"NELLIE HASTINGS,"

466 Tons Register, Hall, Master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1389 Hongkong, 28th July, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

TH